

89-1271

FILED

NOV 3 1989

JOSEPH F. SPANIOL, JR.
CLERK

No. _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
SPECIAL TERM 1989

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN

v.

Petitioner,

DR. SAMUEL STETZER, and
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OF
AMERICA.

Respondents.

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN
PRO-SE Counsel
212 Bellevue Parkway
Pleasantville, N.J. 08232
(609) 646-4901



QUESTION PRESENTED

I.

In light of the fact, that the circumstances surrounding this case, framed in the complaint, the Petitioner of this case contends to ask, that due to the fact that there is United States Military Government equipment involved in this case, why is there not a Federal interest in confiscating and seizing back the U.S. Government property, from those that have illegal access to it, misusing it for their own personal reasons to abuse and invade the privacy of another citizen, by means of using Government equipment that has reached the hands of civilian people through bribery and thievery, The Petitioner, of this case, ask why there has not been a Federal interest as to this complaint ? many years ago, when first reported, in



order to confiscate the spying equipment belonging to The U.S. Government.

Due to the fact that the authorities have ignored this complaint, the lengthy delay has caused severe punitive and physical damage, creating additional suffering for a decade of time unnecessarily.

The Petitioner, respectfully request The U.S. Supreme Court, to allow this case to be brought to a end and to a final and fair justice.



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SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
SPECIAL TERM 1989

No. _____

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN
Petitioner,

v.

DR. SAMUEL STETZER, and
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
U.S. GOVERNMENT OF AMERICA.
Respondents.

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

OPINIONS BELOW

The U.S. Court of Appeals, for the third circuit, Phila. Pa. entered it's Memorandum decision on August 28, 1989, affirming the dismissal of Civil Case # 89-1051 and Caption of Civil Case # 87-0271, of The United States District Court, Camden, New Jersey on May 24, 1989, The Court denied the plaintiff's petition, due to Statute of Limitations. Therefore there was not a court hearing.



JURISDICTION

Under U.S.C. (28) 1331, where Jurisdiction arises under The Constitution of The United States, and under the Constitutional Amendments of The 4th. 5th. 8th. 9th. and 14th. Amendments. Under Privacy Act 5, U.S.C. 552 a (e) (3), Under the provisions of law provided under The 5th. Amendment, and the Legal Right known as Diversity of Citizenship, which still allows the plaintiff to proceed with their State claims in a Federal Court, independent of any Constitutional issues.

Therefore the fact that there was not a Court hearing, The Petitioner respectfully request a review of the case on the grounds of Discrimination of Citizenship, involving Human Rights, of The 8th. Amendment, of discrimination of human dignity, of being spied upon and televised in the bathroom, and a continuing recurrence of invasion of privacy 24 hours aday, and of the offense that took place on Presidential Election Day, November 8, 1988, of being illegally televised inside the voting booth.



CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED

United States Constitutional, Amendment V:

Nor shall any person... be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law...

4th. IV AMENDMENT

The fourth Amendment guarantees, the individuals right of personal privacy, and dignity. Fourth Amendment limitations, upon the power of the State, to Intrude upon the individuals privacy, include the forced intrusion of the integrity of the mind, as well as body, thus the administering of drugs, or shock as well as the use of any drug, that invades the protection afforded by the Fourth Amendment. Two counts, first the right to body integrity is abridged by all the procedures. Secondly the illegal administering of any drug or treatment to Invade the privacy of mind, and mental integrity of the individual.



8th. VIII AMENDMENT

The cruel and unusual punishment, clause of the 8th. Amendment, requires respect for human dignity, and any treatment that violates that dignity, may be considered cruel and unusual punishment.

9th. VII Amendment

Included Under The 9th. Amendment, is the right of the individual to retain his or her personality, Encompasses freedom of thought and emotion.

14th. XIV AMENDMENT

The 14th Amendment states that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge, the privileges of Citizens of The United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within it's jurisdiction, the equal protection of the



laws. However in general, due process of law, means protection against arbitrary or unreasonable acts on the part of the Government, and any violation or abridgment of the individuals rights, is an attack upon the due process clause of the Constitution.

1. STATEMENT

The continuous recurrence of the offense, of Civil Action # 89-1051, and continuing violation of Constitutional Civil Rights, which occurred on November 8, 1989, on Presidential Election Day, being illegally televised inside the voting booth, violation of Citizenship, depriving the plaintiff of Citizenship rights of voting in privacy.

The televised equipment having reached the wrongful hands of people that have formed a illegal gathering in the State of New Jersey, supported by a group of others involved in this conspiracy, harboring U.S. Government spying and



interrogating televised equipment that is capable of probing the mind, and divulging all information and secrecy of the mind to those that have access. the group of people are hiding out with property belonging to the U.S. Government, forming gatherings in order to invade the privacy, and abuse the plaintiff constantly 24 hours aday, with a talking apparatus attached to the machine, enabling a direct communication, and enabling the group of people to talk directly through the plaintiff, causing very much punitive damage and extreme suffering.

The plaintiff, having suffered far beyond any human capabilities, The Petitioner, in this case, SHIRLEY L. JUPIN, respectfully ask that The Supreme Court of Appeals, to consider the plaintiff's rights of The Constitutional provisions provided by law of The 5th. Amendment, and of Constitutional Rights, U.S.C. (28) 1331, Diversity of Citizenship, and Under The Privacy Act, 5, U.S.C. (28) 501 (e)



(3), and of the Human rights involved, depriving the plaintiff of dignity of privacy in the bathroom, under The 8th. Constitutional Amendment.

The Plaintiff, in this case being deprived of the right to Vote in privacy, creating discrimination of citizenship, and in light of the foregoing statements of this case, involving also discrimination of Human Rights of being abused by others, through a Lazar beam televised machine creating excruciating agony and pain, and discrimination of human rights of being alone within your own being, having created very much mental anguish, of being deprived of peace and tranquility of mind, caused by the implanting of a televised instrument device within the plaintiff's rectum against her will and without permission.

The alleged offense committed by Dr. Samuel Stetzer, of Margate, New Jersey, when he illegally inserted and

implanted the instrument device within the plaintiff's body, belonging to the U.S. Government, being unable to get the Instrument device removed, which has created a continuous recurrence of the offense, without interruption of the inhuman injustice committed against the plaintiff, by Dr. Samuel Stetzer, causing Reckless Endangerment of the plaintiff's life, occurring when the U.S. Government invention of Military resources, consisting of a televised spying machine, escaped the hands of the Government through bribery, and has reached the wrongful hands of groups of people in the Atlantic County area, in The State of New Jersey, causing a corruption conspiracy, and treasonable act against the petitioner, Shirley L. Jupin, causing one of the worse persecutions against another citizen, that has ever taken place in any State of America. Due to the fact that the plaintiff has suffered far beyond any human capabilities, in this



uncivilized and unjustly case.

The Petitioner, SHIRLEY L. JUPIN, respectfully prays that the Writ of Certiorari be excepted and that reviewing judgment of The Supreme Court of Appeals, consider this case, in FAVOR OF THE PETITIONER, RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTING THIS PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

The fact being that, no one should be hurt by military resources, as the plaintiff in this case has been, for such a lengthy decade of time, in view of the facts of this case, The United States Government should wish to preserve the American way.

11. THE OPINION OF THE LOWER COURT

On May 24, 1989, Civil case # 89-1051 was denied, by Hon. Judge John F. Gerry, for reasons, of being time barred, from U. S. District Court, Camden, New Jersey.

On August 28, 1989, C.A. No. 89-5524 was denied, by Hon. Judges, Becker, Greenberg, and Seitz, from U.S. Court of Appeals, for the third circuit, in

Philadelphia, Pa. affirming District Court's decision.

However in light of this fact, and the foregoing statements, I have submitted a letter received from The Judge Advocate General, in pursuant to Rule 11, Granting the Petitioner, the legal right to re-enter this case, in an appropriate U.S. District Court within six months of the above date of his letter, in which I did enter the court during that time period.
(Letter attached)

III. REASON FOR GRANTING THIS WRIT

In light of the foregoing reasons, for granting the writ, that there has been a continuous recurrence of the offense, of a continuing invasion of privacy, and violation of Constitutional Civil Rights, involving citizenship rights, of voting in privacy, the existing offense created by having a transmitter instrument device that televises, illegally implanted within the rectum, against the plaintiff's will, unable to get it removed. Due to the excessive length of time, that the instrument device



has been implanted within the rectum, is harming the plaintiff, causing stinging and burning and very much agony and pain being unable to get the instrument device removed, has caused reckless endangerment to the plaintiff's life, which does involve Human Rights, due to the excessive talking and harassment of the direct communication, that allows others to talk directly through the plaintiff, causing very much pain of the throat and of the vocal cords, caused by others abusing the Government's equipment.

Due to the continuation of the offense, still currently taking place, since the time of entering Civil Case # 87-0271, the case and offense still existing, with a unjustly resolution since the offense occurred in August of 1979, a decade of time ago, and is now currently taking place against the plaintiff, that has never ceased, since that time.



Civil Action No. # 89-1051, is presented to The United States Supreme Court of Appeals, as the Caption of Civil Case # 87-0271, The Caption reason being that the plaintiff, continues to be illegally televised, and the new complaint occurring on November 8, 1989, On Presidential Election Day, of being illegally televised inside the voting booth, causing discrimination of citizenship, of the legal privilege of voting in privacy.

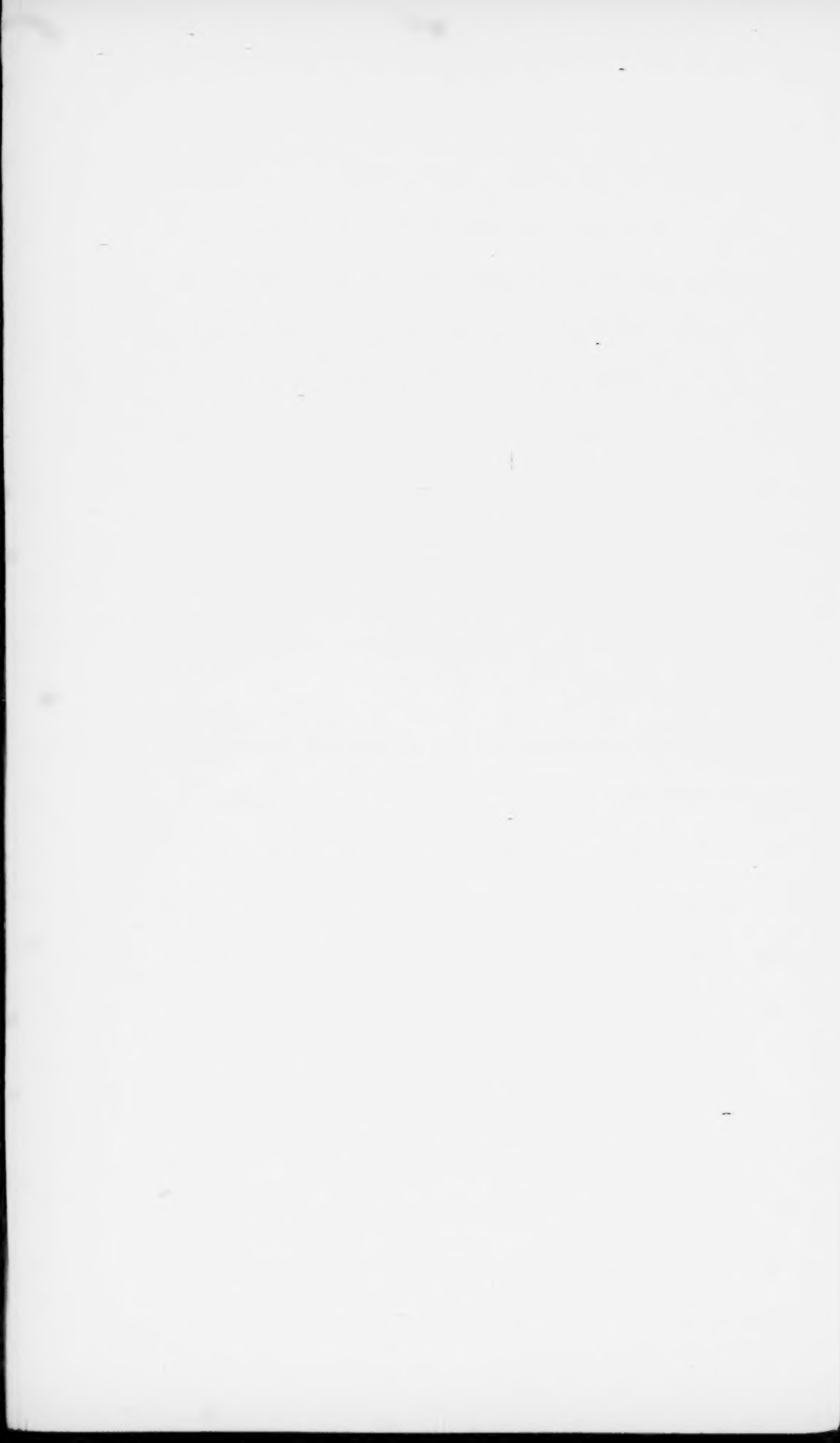
The Petitioner, in this case, SHIRLEY L. JUPIN, respectfully prays that The United States Supreme Court of Appeals, considers, the letter received from The Judge Advocate General, Department of The United States Army. The Constitutional Provisions of law provided Under The 4th. 5th. 8th. 9th. and the 14th. Amendments, where jurisdiction arises Under U.S.C. 1331. Under U.S.C. (28) Privacy Act 5, 501, (e) (3), and Diversity of Citizenship which still allows the plaintiff to proceed with their State claims, in any



United States Federal District Court,
independent of any Constitutional issues.

In light of the fact that the
continuing recurrence of the offense, is
still exsisting, and continuing to take
place, in The State of New Jersey, in
which the crime and conspiracy has never
ceased, against the plaintiff, involving
human rights, of the extreme continuation
of suffering, for such a lengthy decade
of time. This case must be brought to a
final justice.

Therefore the foregoing reasons,
for granting the writ, due to the fact
that, the Petitioner, in this case,
Shirley L. Jupin, has suffered far beyond
any human capacity of human endurance,
and is now presently suffering, due to
the unfair and unjustly resolvment of
the lower court's. Which brings to
light the reason for granting the writ,
The Petitioner, respectfully prays that
The Supreme Court of Appeals, resolves
the unfair decision of the lower courts.



In light of the fact, that the malicious assault and attack by Dr. Samuel Stetzer, is unjustly, due to the fact that the plaintiff, was not a patient of Dr. Stetzer, and that the defendant did illegally enter the plaintiff's home without permission, in order to implant the instrument device, within the plaintiff's rectum, enabling her to be televised and watched 24 hours aday, attaching a microphone type device, as to allow others to talk and communicate directly through the plaintiff, creating extreme harassment, causing harm, excruciating pain and abuse, by those having illegal access to the spying televised equipment, that is the property and belongs to the U.S. Military Goverment, that escaped the hands of the Goverment through bribery, in which since that time has reached the wrongful hands of people, that have formed a illegal gathering in order to invade the privacy of the plaintiff, in The State of New Jersey, misusing



government property for their own personal use, to invade the privacy of another citizen, to the fullest extent, the televised machine capable of probing the memory bank of the mind, divulging all information and secrecy of the mind to those that have access, enabling the group to communicate directly through the plaintiff, abusing the microphone device, in order to abuse the plaintiff, while others look on to invade the plaintiff's privacy, causing the plaintiff to be used as a spectacle for them, against her will, and forcing her to live in this manner, while those involved create a money scam, abusing and creating extreme agony and extreme mental anguish.

The fact being that The United States Government, should not be a party to plans that discriminates against the American people, in which due to negligence of not taking the proper precautions, which led to the escape of their spying Lazar beam televised equipment, that has fallen into the wrong hands of people.



CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing statements, defendant Stetzer has caused Reckless Endangerment of the plaintiff's life, and have caused very much harm and abuse, Dr. Samuel Stetzer gained illegal access to spying military government equipment, through negligence and fault of The United States Government, for failure to take the proper precautions to prevent the escape and thievery, that did take place, from a U.S. Military Base located in New Jersey.

The U.S. Government's property has fallen into the wrongful hands of civilian people, misusing the equipment for their own personal use. The Petitioner, Shirley L. Jupin, respectfully contends that the complaint against the defendants, be brought forth to a trial, to a final justice, and that a review of the WRIT OF CERTIORARI, be considered and accepted in order to allow the petitioner of this case to bring forth the conspirators and

injurers in this offense committed against the plaintiff, and to confiscate the U.S. Government equipment, from the people having illegal access.

Requesting that Civil Case # 89-1051, be brought to trial, on the grounds of Diversity of Citizenship, and Under The Provisions of Law, provided under The Constitutional Amendments, of The 4th. 5th. 8th. 9th. and 14th. Amendments, and of human rights due to the inhuman cruelty and mistreatment of the offense, under The 4th. Amendment. and under The 8th. Amendment, of being seen in the bathroom depriving the plaintiff of human dignity of invasion of privacy in the bathroom, and the right to a individuals privacy, secrecy, and tranquility of mind and body.

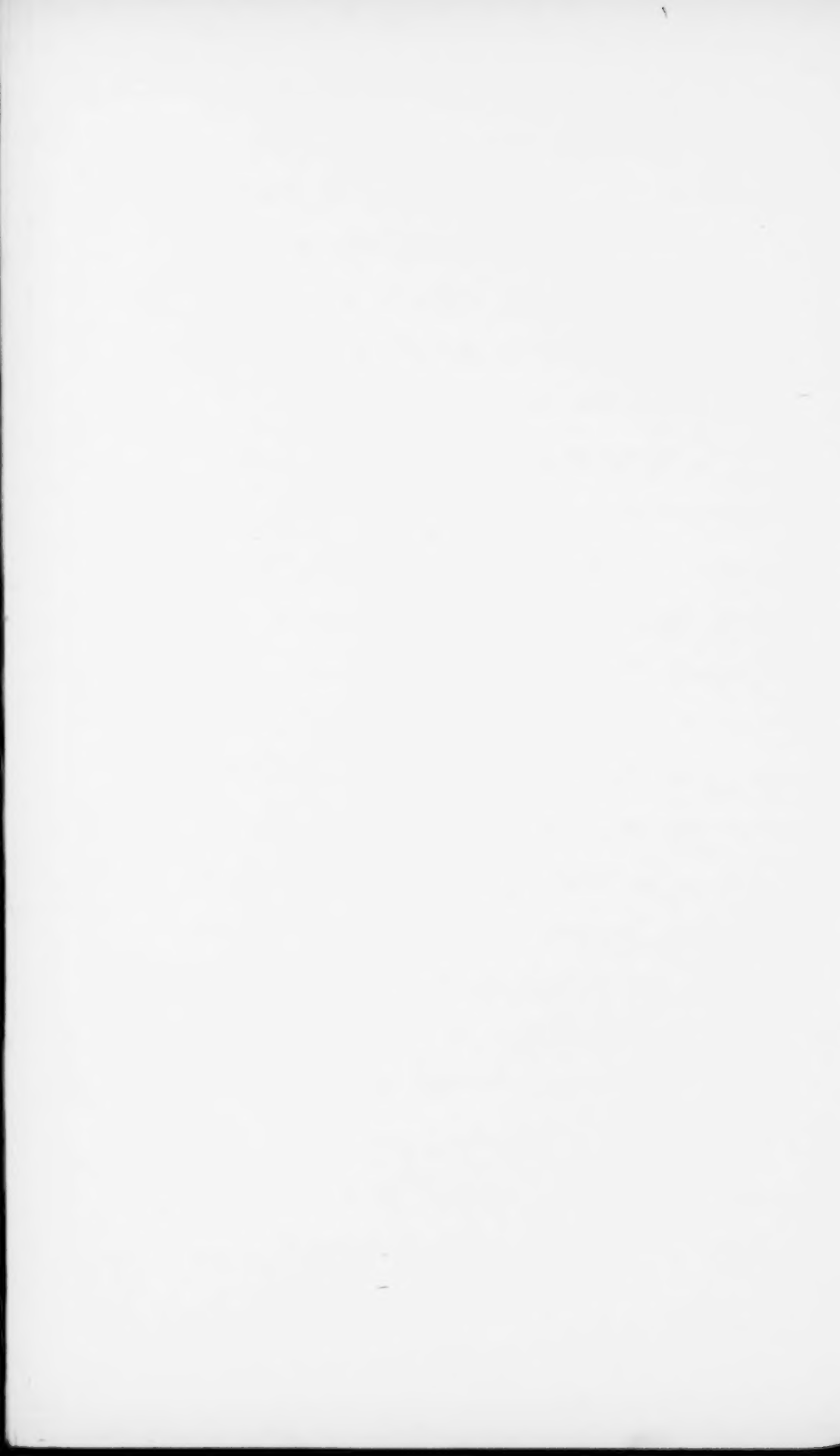
In light of the fact, that the instrument device is implanted within the plaintiff's rectum, against her will and forcing her to live in this cruel and inhuman excruciating way, with a televised instrument device inserted within the



rectum, that does not belong there, and was a deliberate attack against the plaintiff in order to insert it there.

The invention being the property of The United States Military Government, should be totally responsible for arranging to have the device removed.

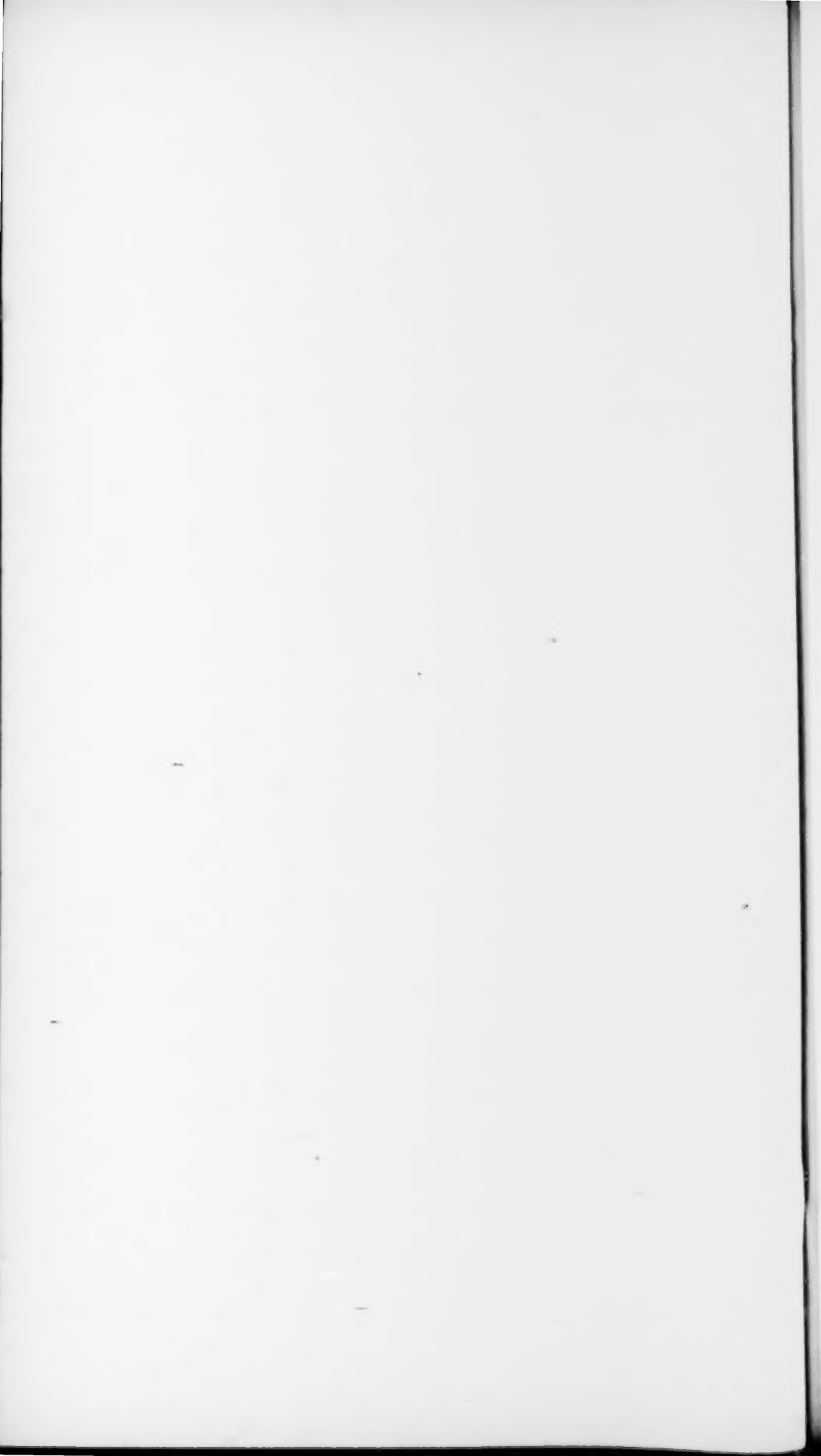
The Petitioner, in this case, respectfully ask The Supreme Court of Appeals, to consider making the arrangements, to have the U.S. Government televised transmitter device removed from the plaintiff's body immediately, and those that are responsible, prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, for stealing government equipment to sell for their own personal use, to obtain money, renting the televised machines, to create a money scam, by abusing and forcing the plaintiff to be the spectacle, depriving the petitioner, in this case of the legal rights to vote in privacy, and to live in privacy.



Therefore as a Citizen of The United States, and resident of The State of New Jersey, where the offense is currently taking place, all of the authorities being aware of this complaint, and completely ignoring the plaintiff's request for help, in a complaint sent to The State Attorney General's office, in Trenton, New Jersey.

In light of the facts of this case, the authorities, have abused their power of authority, as a citizen, the Petitioner in this case, is entitled to a investigation into this complaint, and entitled to justice.

The defendant, Dr. Samuel Stetzer, being the responsible party in this case, by illegally implanting the televised instrument device within the plaintiff's rectum, without permission, and against her will, creating one of the worse persecutions and conspiracy against the plaintiff, that has ever taken place in the United States, causing reckless



endangerment of the plaintiff's life, when the spying equipment reached the wrongful hands of a group of people, that have formed a illegal gathering in The State of New Jersey, supported by others involved in the conspiracy, in order to invade the privacy of the plaintiff, the group at the gathering have been misusing goverment equipment to invade the privacy of another citizen, by useing a invention that is the property of the Goverment, that has escaped their hands, by thievery and bribery, the group of people setting up a conspiracy against the petitioner of this case, which is currently taking place, at the present time, and has never ceased since the time, that Dr. Stetzer illegally inserted the spying device, a decade of time has passed involved in this crime and conspiracy against the plaintiff, in which the plaintiff has tried desparately, since that time, to seek help. The Petitioner, respectfully ask, that the Supreme Court, teach those

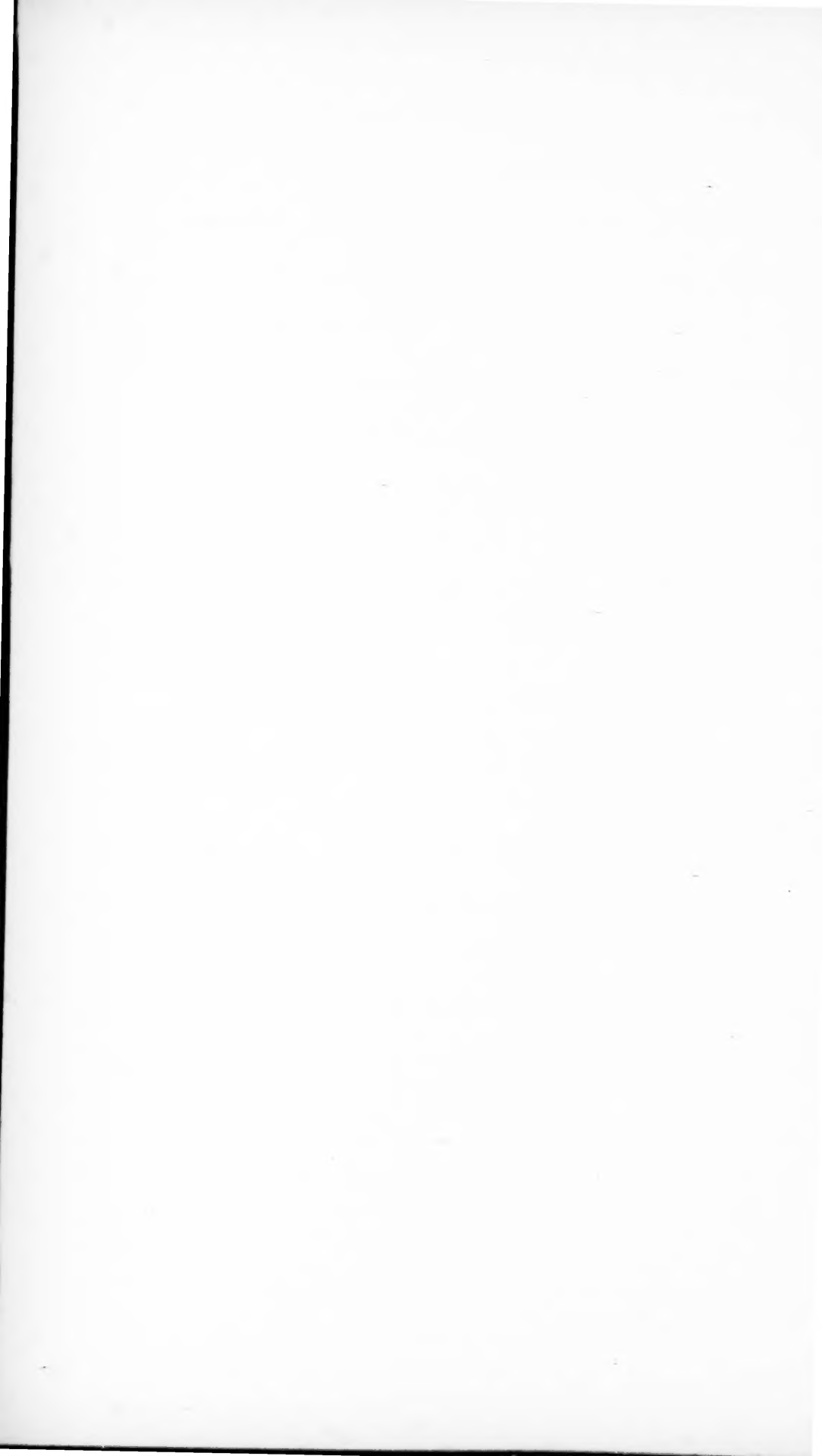


involved in this case, a lesson in Humanity.

The Petitioner, in this case, respectfully request that The U.S. Supreme Court of Appeals, arrange to bring this case to trial, by jury demand, to end the illegal conspiracy, corruption, and treasonable act, that has taken place against the plaintiff, in the community in which the plaintiff has always lived peacefully, and within the plaintiff's own privacy, of which she is entitled to.

Therefore in light of the foregoing reasons, that there was not a court hearing, the Petitioner, respectfully request a review of the case on the grounds of, Discrimination of Citizenship, involving Human Rights, of dignity in the bathroom, and human rights that have been deprived of, being alone within one's own being.

In light of the fact that, The Petitioner, Shirley L. Jupin, was not a patient of Dr. Samuel Stetzer, at any time, and that Dr. Samuel Stetzer did illegally enter the plaintiff's home without permission, in the middle of the night, injecting the plaintiff with a sleeping medication, while she was already innocently sleeping, with



intentions to implant a Lazar beam spying transmitter instrument device, within the rectum, creating Invasion of Privacy, abuse, and causing Reckless Endangerment of the plaintiff's life. continuing to exist for a extreme and lengthy decade of time.

The Petitioner, SHIRLEY L. JUPIN, respectfully prays that this WRIT OF CERTIORARI, be accepted and the review judgment of The United States Supreme Court of Appeals, be granted in favor of the petitioner, in order to protect her life.

Respectfully submitted;

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN
Counsel for Petitioner
Pro-Se
212 Bellevue Parkway
Pleasantville, New Jersey
08232
(609) 646-4901



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CLAIMS SERVICE



OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-5360

MAY 08 1989

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Tort Claims Division
89-C01-T165

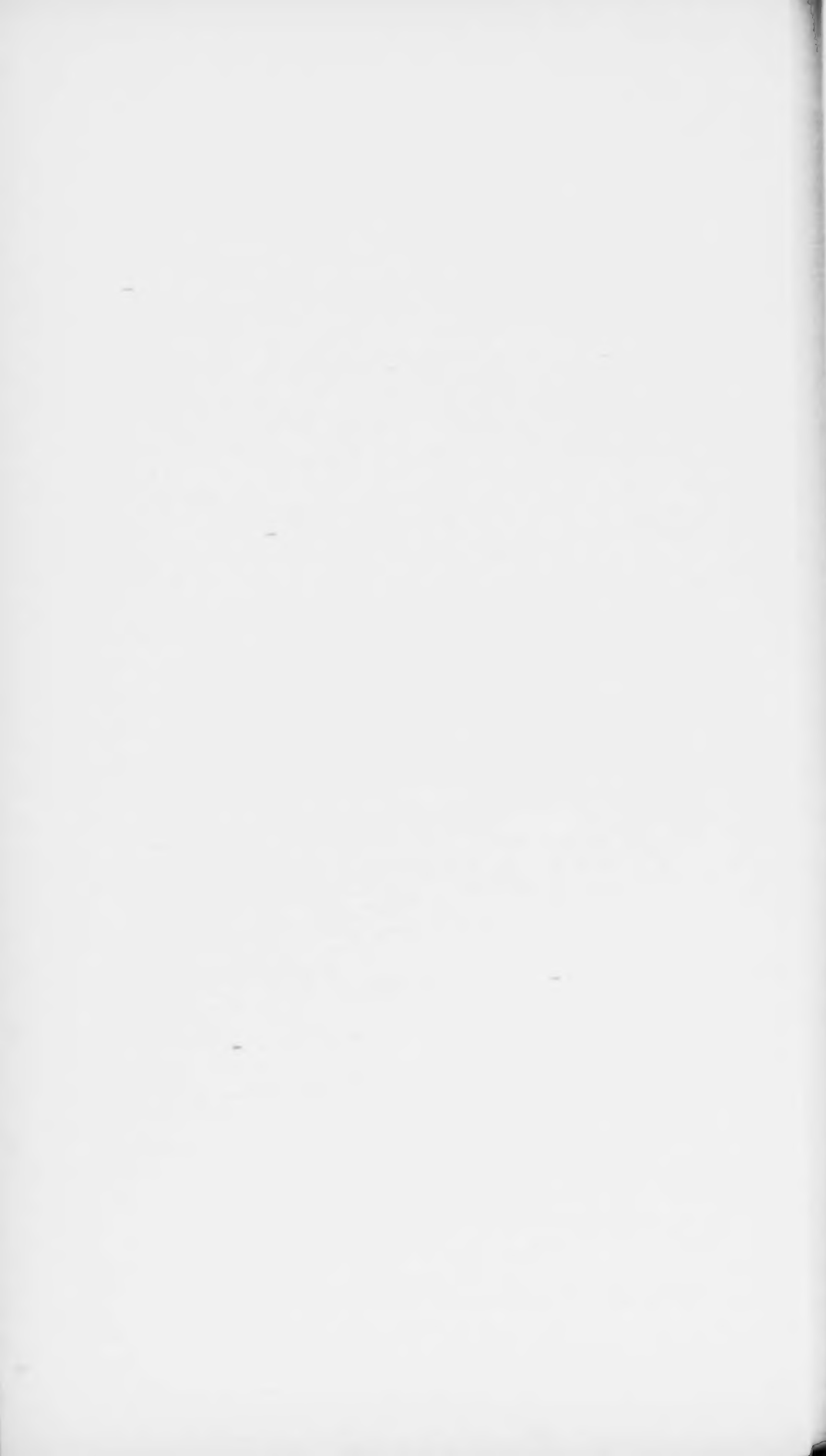
Ms. Shirley L. Jupin
212 Bellevue Parkway
Pleasantville, New Jersey 08232

Dear Ms. Jupin:

This notice constitutes final administrative action on your claim against the United States in the amount of \$ 75,000,000, for personal injury allegedly arising from illegally being televised inside a voting booth in Pleasantville, New Jersey on November 8, 1988.

Even if the United States Army had control of the alleged activities, the claim is denied as it is not of a nature that is cognizable under the laws administered by this service.

I am required by regulation to inform you that if you are dissatisfied with the action taken on your claim, you may file suit in an appropriate United States District Court no later



than six months from the date of mailing of this letter, or your remedy will be forever barred. This is not intended to imply that any such suit, if filed, would be successful.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Fulbruge III

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Colonel, U.S. Army
Chief, Tort Claims Division



APPENDIX



APPENDIX A
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 89-

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN,

Plaintiff - Appellant

versus

DR. SAMUEL STETZER, and
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
U.S. GOVERNMENT OF AMERICA.

Defendants - Appellees

Appeal from the United States District
Court Camden, New Jersey. Hon. John F.
Gerry, District Judge. (CR- 89-1051)

Argued: February 27, 1989
Decided: August 28, 1989

Before BECKER, GREENBERG, and SEITZ,
Circuit Judges.

Shirley Lorraine Jupin for Appellant,
Pro-Se, United States Attorney (Samuel A.
Alito Jr. and Attorney Thomas J. Potter,
on brief) for Appellees.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

C.A. NO. 89-5524

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN

vs.

DR. SAMUEL STETZER; U.S. GOVERNMENT

(D. N.J. Civil No. 89-01051)

Present; BECKER, GREENBERG, and SEITZ,

CIRCUIT JUDGES

Submitted:

- (1) Appellee Dr. Samuel Stetzer's letter-motion for summary action pursuant to I.O.P. Chapter 17; and
- (2) Appellant's motion for recusal in the above-captioned case.

The foregoing, motion was granted on August 28, 1989, the judgment of the District Court was summary affirmed, I.O.P. Chapter 17; by Circuit Judge, Edward R. Becker. The motion to disqualify

Judge Becker, was denied. As to Judges
Hutchison and Cowen who were not particip-
ating in this appeal, the motion is moot.

App-3



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN

Plaintiff,

v.

DR. SAMUEL STETZER, et al,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.

89-1051

ORDER

On the 24th day of May 1989, the Honorable Judge John F. Gerry, U.S. District Court, Camden, New Jersey, ORDERED that defendant Dr. Samuel Stetzer's motion to dismiss, was GRANTED, and plaintiff's complaint was DISMISSED.

LETTER OPINION

The plaintiff appearing pro-se, has brought this action to recover for injuries sustained when defendant Dr. Samuel Stetzer allegedly inserted a laser beam communication device within her rectum against the plaintiff's will, in August of 1979. Also named as defendants are the United States Government



and U.S. President George Bush. Defendant Stetzer has moved for dismissal on grounds of Res Judicata and Collateral estoppel.

The U.S. Appeals Court for the Third Circuit, summarily affirmed, the U.S. District Court's decision, and the Plaintiff's claim was found to be time-barred, by the statute of limitations, in the court's previous decision.

Defendant Stetzer has also requested sanctions pursuant to F.R. Civ. P. 11 against plaintiff, specifically the attorney's fees and costs of defendant.

In the decision presented, the Honorable John F. Gerry precipitated the fact, that had the plaintiff been represented by counsel in signing and filing this patently repetitive complaint, and the Honorable John F. Gerry had little doubt that the full panoply of Rule 11 sanctions would be considered. However, because plaintiff is unrepresented by counsel, no sanction was imposed at this time. The plaintiff was warned however, by Hon. John F. Gerry that



further repetitive or frivolous filings
will result in heavier sanctions.

The accompanying order has been entered
on May 24, 1989, U.S. District Court, in
Camden, New Jersey.

App-6



APPENDIX B
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 89-

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN,

Plaintiff - Appellant

versus

DR. SAMUEL STETZER, and
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
U.S. GOVERNMENT OF AMERICA.

Defendants - Appellees

ON PETITION FOR REHEARING WITH SUGGESTION
FOR REHEARING EN BANC

ORDER

The appellant's petition for rehearing and suggestion for rehearing en banc were submitted to U.S. District Court, Camden, New Jersey, and on July 13, 1989, ordered that the plaintiff's motion for reconsideration was denied.



It is ordered that The Petition
for rehearing and suggestion for rehearing
not be denied.

Entered at the direction of Judge
Becker, with the concordance of Judge
Greenberg, and Judge Seitz for the court.

For the Court - By Direction

WILLIAM T. WALSH
Clerk

FILED: 17 July 1989

APPENDIX C

(a) Under The 4th. 5th. 8th. 9th. and 14th. Amendments of The Constitutional of The United States, The Petitioner's rights have been violated.

Under all Constitutional Amendments of U.S.C. (28) 1331, where jurisdiction arises under The Constitution.

(b) The fact being that (No one should be hurt by military goverment resources, as the petitioner in this case has been).

In light of the fact that all the Petitioner's rights have been violated with absolutely no privacy at all, involing Human Rights, being deprived of privacy to the fullest extent, of being abused and mistreated, because of the fact, that many people have gained illegal access to spying equipment that belongs to the U.S. Government. As acting counsel in this case, I fail to see the reason why there has not been a Federal interest in this complaint, and that the Petitioner, is still the innocent victim of the offense.

APPENDIX D

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SHIRLEY L. JUPIN

Petitioner,

v.

DR. SAMUEL STETZER,

and

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

Respondents.

CERTIFICATE

The Petitioner, SHIRLEY L. JUPIN, hereby enters a new complaint on the grounds of Invasion of Privacy, Discrimination and Dissimilarity of Citizenship, on Presidential Election Day, November 8, 1988, being illegally televised and watched inside the voting booth, causing violation of Constitutional Civil Rights.

NATURE OF CASE

1. Defendant DR. SAMUEL STETZER, of Margate, New Jersey allegedly paid a bribe to either a military personnel or Officer at a Military base located in New



Jersey, presumably Fort Dix, to allow him to take illegal possession of the United States Government spying and interrogating invention and equipment, consisting of a televised Lazar beam transformer machine, and the other part, a small instrument device, that acts as transmitter to the televised machine, in which Dr. Samuel Stetzer illegally implanted the device within the plaintiff's rectum, without her permission, and against her will, by entering the plaintiff's home illegally in the middle of the night on approximately August 25, 1979, using a needle of a sleeping medication, in order to insert and implant the instrument device within the plaintiff's body against her will.

In light of the fact that the petitioner, Shirley L. Jupin, was not a patient of Dr. Samuel Stetzer at any time, and that Dr. Stetzer did illegally enter the plaintiff's home without permission

in the middle of the night, injecting the plaintiff with a sleeping medication while she was already innocently sleeping, in order to implant the device.

The televised spying equipment belonging to the military government, has since reached the wrong hands of a group of civilian people that have formed a illegal gathering in The State of New Jersey, that is currently taking place, the equipment is capable of interrogating and probing the memory bank of the mind, divulging all information and secrecy of the mind, to those that have access to government's equipment. There is a very sensitive microphone attached to the transformer machine that the people have in their possession and at the present time, enabling a direct communication directly through the plaintiff, in which the group of people are communicating and talking through the plaintiff constantly,



causing the plaintiff to be a abused and mistreated citizen, Due to the fact that The United States Goverment invented such spying devices, and failed to secure the proper precautions to prevent the bribery and thievery that did take place, The United States is totally libel for the invention, and is negligently involved, causing the plaintiff to be the innocent victim and spectacle of this unconstitutional and uncivilized act, creating the conspiracy, corruption, and treasonable act against the plaintiff, by a continuous invasion of privacy, violation of Constitutional Civil Rights, and Discrimination of Citizenship on Presidential Election Day on November 8, 1988, causing invasion of privacy inside the voting booth.



AS TO JURISDICTION

2. Under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under The Constitution of The United States, and Under The 4th. 5th. 8th. 9th. and 14th Amendments of The United States. And the Legal right known as Diversity of Citizenship, which still allows the plaintiff to proceed with their State claims in a Federal Court, independent of any Constitutional issues. Under the provisions provided by law of The 5th. Amendment,

Nor shall any person... be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law...

And Under Privacy Act 5, U.S.C. 552 a (e) (3).

AS TO FACTUAL CLAIMS

3. The United States Government, should not be a party to plans that discriminates against the American people, and no one should be hurt by Government resources, as the plaintiff has been.



4. The United States Government should have taken the proper precautions to secure against thievery of such valuable spying and interrogating equipment, heavier restrictions should have been taken, and annual inventory checks, as to protect such valuable equipment capable of probing the mind, through negligence of the Government the spying equipment has been stolen from a Military base in New Jersey, causing very much excruciating pain and suffering, mental anguish, harassment and violation of human rights. The plaintiff has suffered far beyond any human capabilities and the instrument device must be removed, in order to protect the plaintiff's life, which has already been jeopardized.

AS TO LEGAL CLAIMS

5. Under (28) U.S.C. 1331, where Jurisdiction arises under The Constitution of The United States, and under The Amendments of The Constitution of The United States, that all the plaintiff's rights



have been violated, in this case involving Human rights.

6. Legal provisions of the Legal right known as Diversity of Citizenship, Constitutional Amendments of The 4th. 8th. 9th. and 14th. Amendments, and Constitutional Legal provisions of law of The 5th. Amendment, Nor shall any person... be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law...

AS TO RELIEF SOUGHT

7. The Petitioner of this case, respectfully demands trial and by Jury demand, to have the equipment confiscated from the people at the illegal gathering, to put a end to the corruption and conspiracy that is taking place in The State of New Jersey, requesting that The Supreme Court of The United States, arrange to have the Goverment's instrument device removed from her rectum, and to allow the plaintiff the legal right

to bring this case to a fair and final justice, to be relieved of the long term suffering, caused by the implanted device within the body, the petitioner, ask in her relief sought, to be compensated for the extreme and lengthy damages. To have the uncivilized gathering raided upon, in order to confiscate the equipment from the people, and those responsible to be dealt with by law. The instrument device must be removed, in order to protect the plaintiff's life.

STATEMENT OF ISSUES PRESENTED
FOR REVIEW

1. The defendant, Dr. Samuel Stetzer did illegally obtain access to Government property, consisting of a Laser beam televised transformer machine with a microphone

device attached, enabling a direct communication which acts on the vocal cords, enabling others to talk through the plaintiff, the other part of the equipment consist of a small instrument transmitter device in which Dr. Stetzer implanted within the plaintiff's rectum without permission and against her will.

In light of the fact, that Dr. Stetzer did abandon the plaintiff with the device still implanted within the the plaintiff's rectum, with no intentions to remove it, and the plaintiff is unable to remove it. since that time when Dr. Stetzer inserted the device, the spying interrogating equipment, has reached the wrongful hands of people, that are abusing the plaintiff, by talking excessively.

2. In light of the fact, that Dr. Samuel Stetzer had absolutely no right implanting the device within the plaintiff's rectum without permission, and against the plaintiff's will, making

the plaintiff the innocent victim and spectacle of a televised spying equipment 24 hours aday, which has created Reckless Endangerment of the plaintiff's life, in which her health has already been jeopardized.

3. The spying televised equipment has reached the wrongful hands of a group of people that have formed a uncivilized and illegal gathering, supported by a group of others that are involved in this conspiracy against the plaintiff.

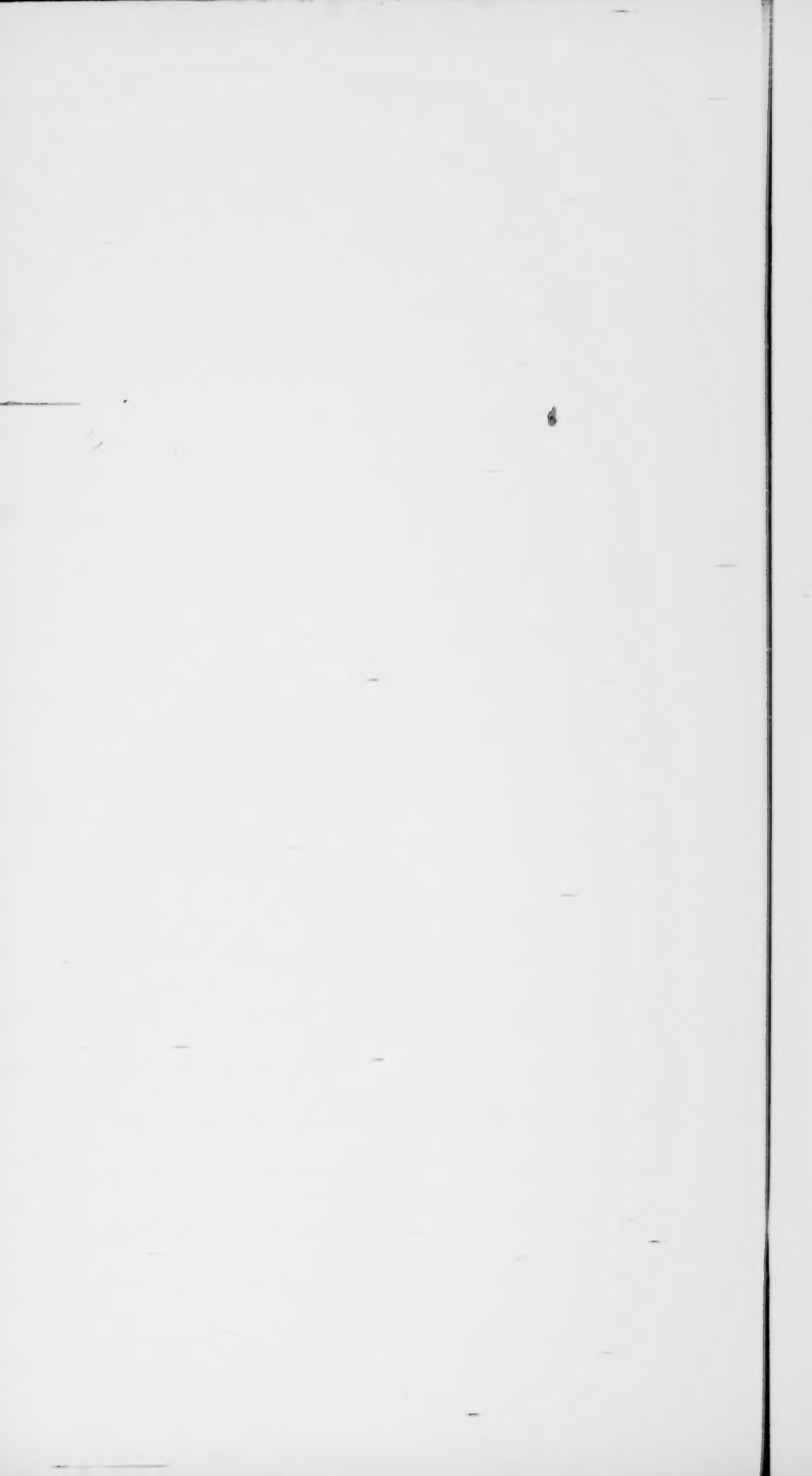
The gathering currently taking place in The State of New Jersey for quite a extremely decade of time, must be raided upon, to confiscate the U.S. Goverment equipment, that is being misused, by groups of people in this community, in the Atlantic County area of New Jersey, inhumanly abusing and forcing the plaintiff to be a spectacle and to be forced to live without any privacy what so ever.



4. The instrument device being within the body for such a extremely length of time, is harming the plaintiff, causing agony and pain, stinging and burning through the body, and must be removed in order to protect the plaintiff's life.

5. The fact being that no one should be hurt by U.S. Military Goverment resources, as the plaintiff in this case has been. And in light of the fact, that The United States Goverment should not be a party to plans that discriminates against the American people.

6. Civil Case # 89-1051, entered in The U.S. District Court, in Camden, New Jersey, as the Caption of # 87-0271, The Petitioner respectfully request in this plea brought forth in The United States Supreme Court of Appeals, that this case be brought to a final justice, Under Diversity of Citizenship, and the attached letter



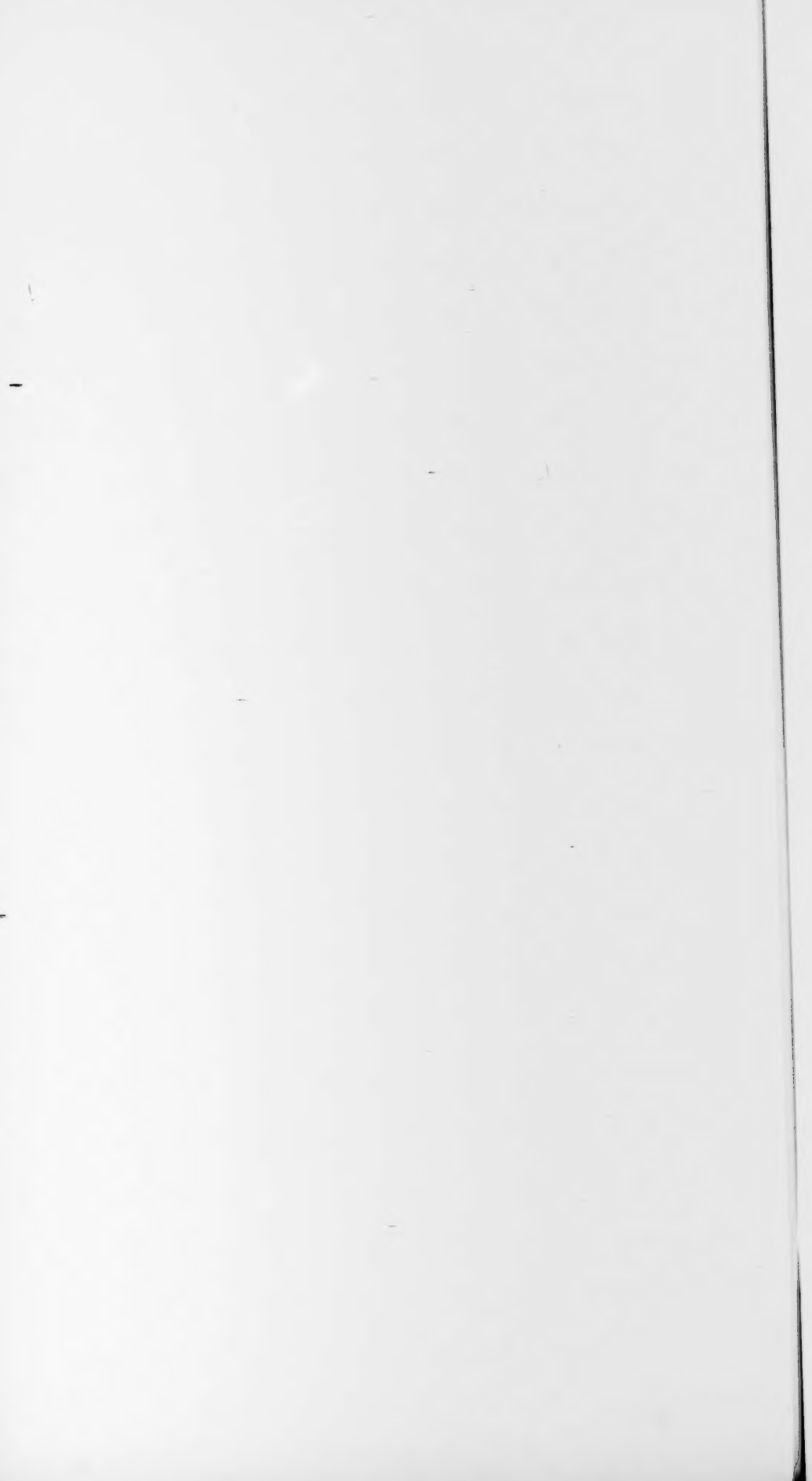
received from The Judge Advocate General to be recognized in order to allow the procedures of this complaint to continue in an appropriate United States District Court, within the six month time period allowed in the letter, Under Rule 11. (Letter attached).

7. The Lazar beam spying, interrogating, and televised equipment which is the property and invention of The United States Military Government, is totally responsible for creating the spying invention, then failed to secure the proper precautions to prevent the escape and thievery of their valuable resources, by taking annual inventory checks, and taking the precautions to secure heavier restrictions on such spying machines, that are capable of probing the memory bank of the mind, as far back as childhood, and divulging all information, and secrecy of the mind, with every thought being brought out to



those that have illegal access to military government property. There is a attached microphone device, enabling a direct communication, in which the plaintiff has been the innocent victim of for many years, and in light of this fact and the foregoing statements, the instrument device must be removed in order to protect the plaintiff's life, in which the defendant Dr. Samuel Stetzer has caused reckless endangerment of the plaintiff's life, by implanting the device within the plaintiff's rectum against her will, and abandoned the plaintiff with it, in which she is unable to get the device removed, which is causing very serious harm.

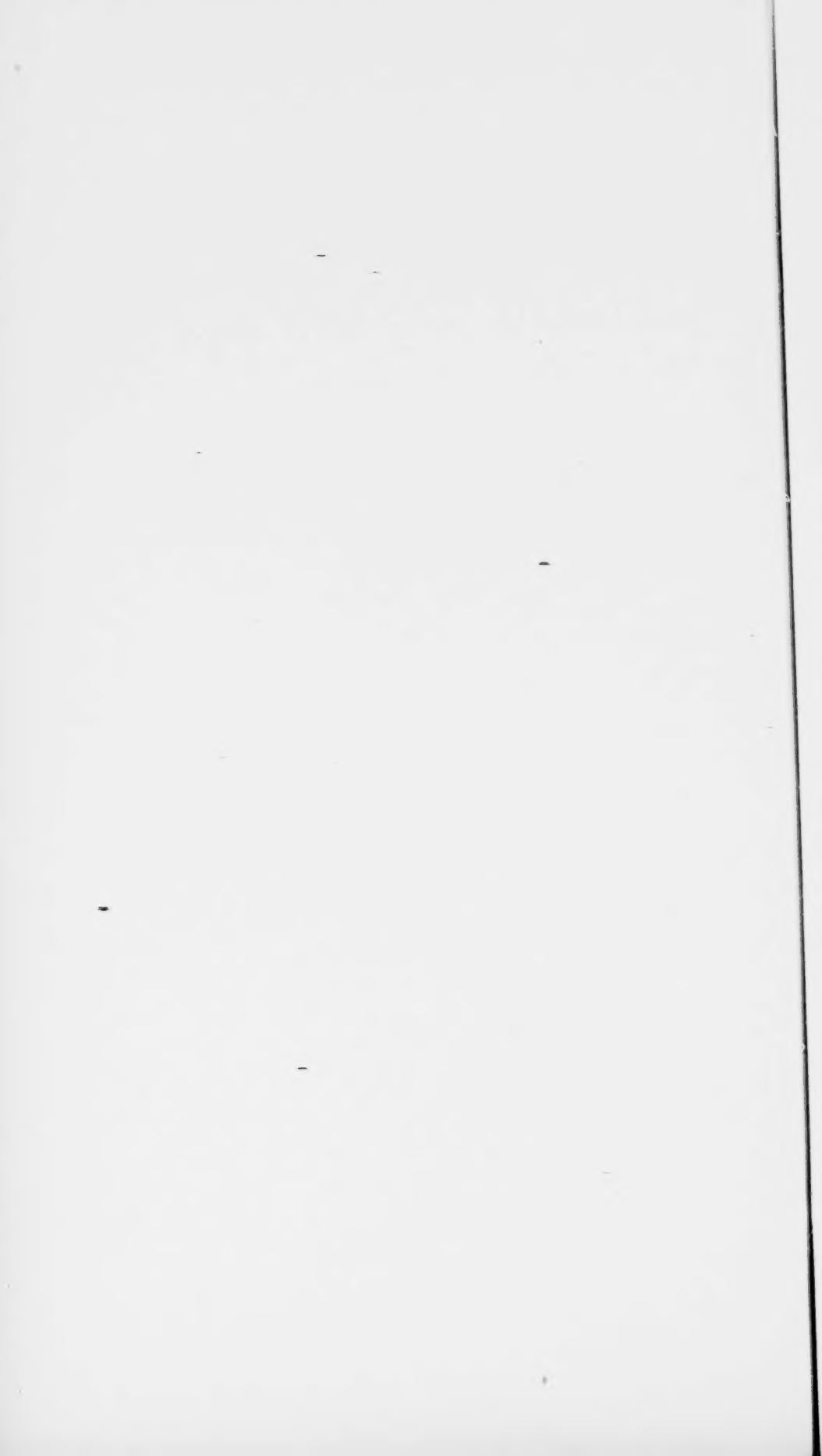
8. Under The 4th. 5th. 8th. 9th. and The 14th. Amendments, Under Privacy Act 5, U.S.C. 552 a (e) (3). and Under (28) U.S.C. 1331, under all provisions of law provided by The Constitution in behalf of citizenship.



The Petitioner, SHIRLEY L. JUPIN, respectfully ask that The U.S. Supreme Court of Appeals to consider Diversity of Citizenship, which still allows the plaintiff to proceed with their State claim, in order to allow Civil Case # 89-1051, to be brought to trial, and to a fair and final justice.

9. The United States Government should wish to preserve the American way, and to act upon this complaint immediately, to confiscate the Government equipment.

Therefore respectfully requesting that this case be brought forth to a final justice.

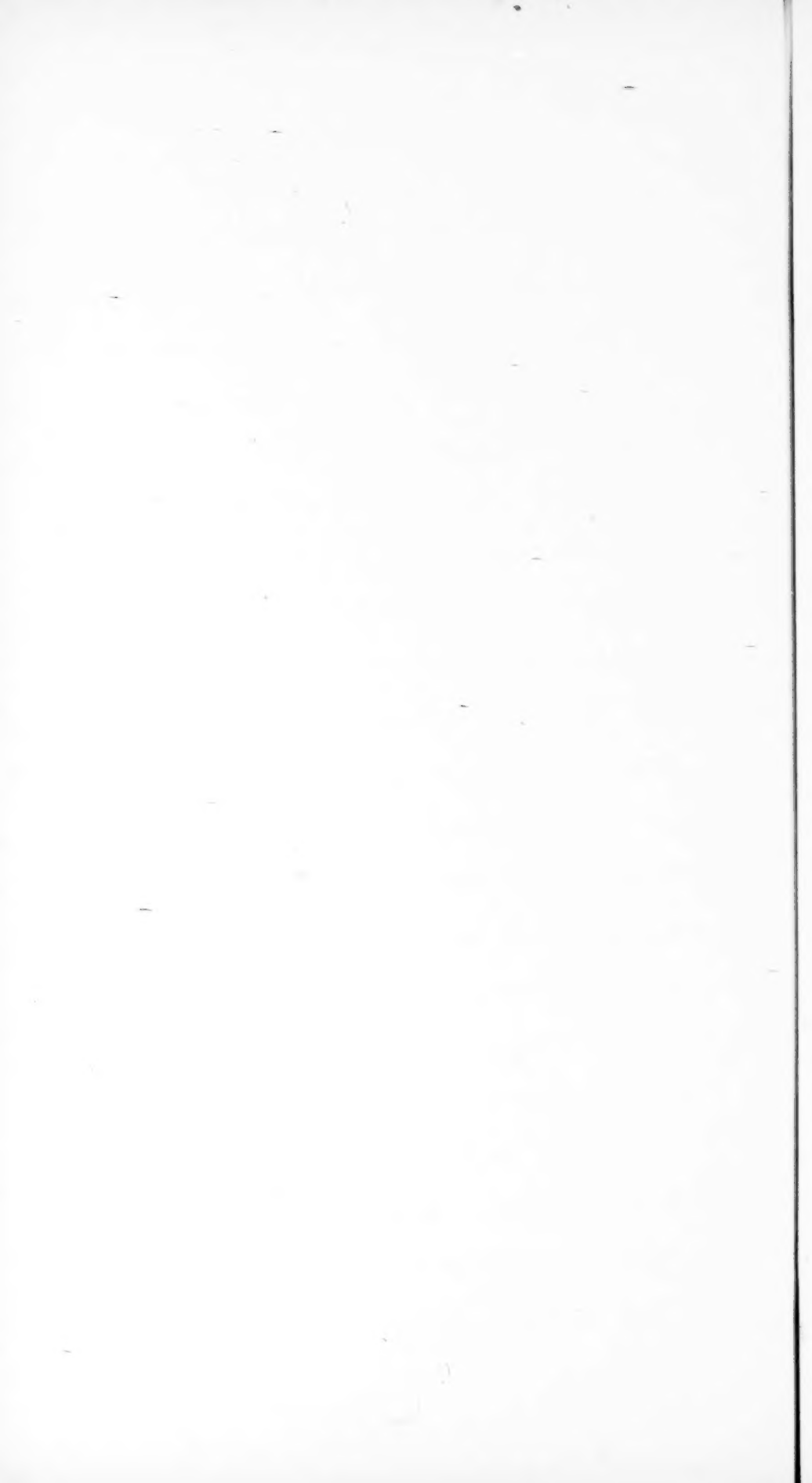


APPENDIX E

The fact being the authorities of The State of New Jersey, were informed of this complaint, of which the plaintiff is entitled to a investigation into this complaint, the authorities have been aware for many years, and have deliberately ignored the plaintiff's plea for help.

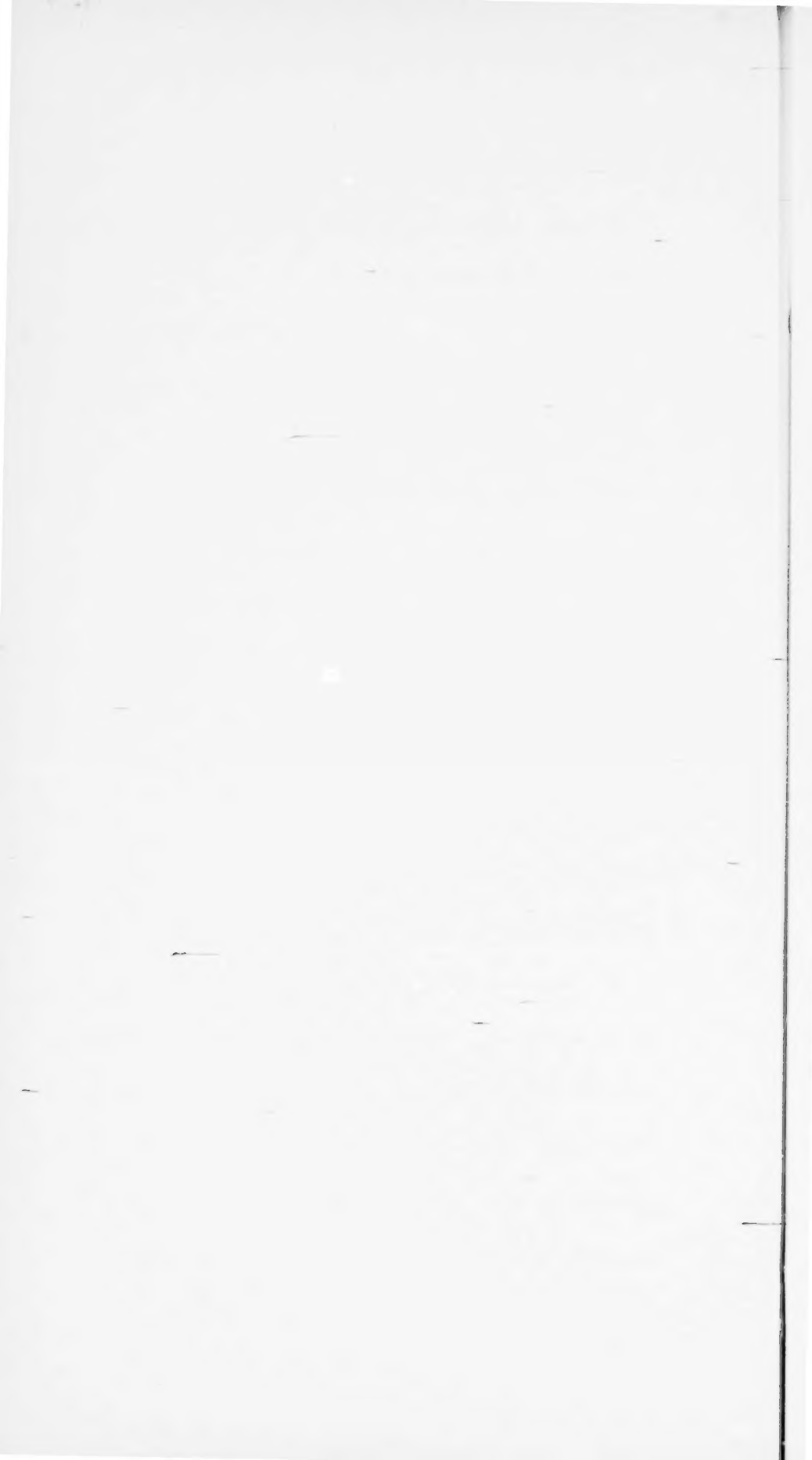
The plaintiff ask that a investigation be conducted, and did not only ask for the authorities to locate and confiscate a material thing, of which was not causing physical, bodily harm, and punitive damage, but the plaintiff ask that the authorities confiscate the Goverment equipment in order to free the plaintiff of the direct communication, that has her connected to a group of people.

In light of the fact that the defendant Dr. Samuel Stetzer, allegedly connected the plaintiff to the spying televised machine by means of implanting a



instrument device, within the plaintiff's rectum, without permission and against the plaintiff's will.

In light of the foregoing and the fact that The State Attorney General at the time, Irwin Kimmelman, after receiving the plaintiff's complaint to the Department of Justice, in Trenton, New Jersey, State Attorney General, Irwin Kimmelman, did send a State police officer from Trenton, New Jersey, a Sgt. Richards to see the plaintiff, and warned the plaintiff, that she could get in very serious trouble, and get hurt, by making accusations such as this. The Police officer informed the plaintiff that he was sent by the State Attorney General Irwin Kimmelman, and that the Attorney General was aware that the plaintiff did go to a New York General Hospital, in order to try to have the instrument device removed from her rectum, the attempt proved to be unsuccessful, as all



other attempts to have it removed have been. Due to the invasion of privacy of being watched 24 hours aday, when ever the plaintiff attempted to have the device removed, it is suspected that the doctor that was ask to remove the device, was paid off, not to remove it, by Dr. Samuel Stetzer.

Therefore the Authorities of The State of New Jersey being totally aware of the offense, and conspiracy committed against the plaintiff, and have completely ignored, concealing the plaintiff's plea for help, by covering up the scheme, in a request to bring this case to a end and to a final justice. The State authorities of The State of New Jersey have abused their power of authority, against the plaintiff, in knowingly being aware of the offense committed, and deliberately causing extreme unnecessary suffering, by concealing facts of which the plaintiff, is legally entitled to an investigation.



Irregardless of the Statute of Limitation, the device must be removed from the plaintiff's body, in order to protect the plaintiff's life, which is already jeopardized and causing ill health, and reckless endangerment of the plaintiff's life. And to end this uncivilized and inhuman injustice against a citizen, taking place in the State of New Jersey.



(CORRESPONDENCE LETTERS)

OF

(ABUSED POWER OF AUTHORITY)

IN

ADJOINING WITH

(APPENDIX E)



U.S. Department of Justice

BR: DCR:pag
J 144-48-0

Washington, D.C. 20530

May 13, 1985

Ms. Shirley Jupin
12 Bellevue Parkway
Pleasantville, New Jersey 08232

Dear Ms. Jupin:

This is in reply to your correspondence. We apologize for the delay of this response.

We have given careful consideration to the information you have furnished. The matter you related is not covered by a Civil rights statute which we have the responsibility of enforcing. Accordingly, we are unable to be of assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Wm. Bradford Reynolds
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

Diane C. Roberts
Civil Rights Division

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U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division

R: DCR:pag
144-48-0

Washington, D.C. 20530

July 12, 1985

Miss Shirley Jupin
2 Bellevue Parkway
Easantville, New Jersey 08232

Dear Miss Jupin:

This is in reply to your correspondence. We
apologize for the delay of this response.

We can add nothing to our prior correspondence
concerning this matter since the circumstance you
describe do not indicate a violation of a federal
statute. Further correspondence concerning this
matter will serve no useful purpose.

Sincerely,

Wm. Bradford Reynolds
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

Diane C. Roberts
Civil Rights Division

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U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C.

March 25, 1985

Miss Shirley Jupin
2 Bellevue Parkway
Easantville, New Jersey 08232

Dear Miss Jupin:

Your recent communication and tapes
have been received at FBI Headquarters and
referred to me for reply.

Based on the information you presented,
the FBI does not have a sufficient jurisdictional
basis to conduct an investigation. I am therefore,
returning the tapes you sent under separate cover.

Sincerely yours.

Oliver B. Revell

Oliver B. Revell
Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

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U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535
September 17, 1982

Shirley Jupin
Bellevue Parkway
Asantville, New Jersey 08232

This is to acknowledge receipt of
r letter dated 9/2/82.

A copy of your communication has been
warded to the Assistant Attorney General,
il Rights Division, United States Department
Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530.

If you have any further questions, you
desire to communicate directly with the above-
tioned official.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

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SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY

MUEL H. GREENBERG
JUDGE

CHAMBERS
COURTHOUSE
MAYS LANDING, N.J. 08330

January 18, 1985

Shirley Jupin
Bellevue Parkway
Santville, N.J. 08232

Ms. Jupin:

This will acknowledge receipt of your
correspondence which was mailed on January 16, 1984
with certain tape cassettes.

Please be advised that the Court cannot
initiate any civil or criminal action. If you feel
you have a civil cause of action against any
persons, I would suggest that you contact an attorney
to represent you. If you feel that any violation of
criminal law has occurred, I would suggest that
you contact the appropriate Federal or State Law
Enforcement Agency.

I am hereby returning the tape cassettes
which were enclosed with your correspondence.

Very truly yours,

Muel H. Greenberg

Debt

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United States District Court
District of New Jersey

Edward R. Knight
United States Magistrate

CityCenter Building
1300 Atlantic Avenue
Atlantic City, N.J. 08401


April 29, 1985

Shirley Jupin
Bellevue Parkway
Santville, N.J. 08232

Ms. Jupin:

This will acknowledge receipt of your packet
information which has been forwarded to the
proper authorities.

Very truly yours,


EDWARD R. KNIGHT

/md



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 6, 1985

S. Jupin
212 Bellevue Parkway
Pleasantville, New Jersey 08232

Dear Friend:

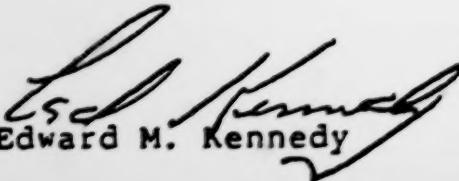
Thank you very much for your letter.

It has been a long tradition and Congressional courtesy to refer correspondence from another state to one of the Senators from that State. This gives each member of Congress the opportunity to be of service to the constituents they directly serve.

For this reason, I am sure you understand why I am forwarding your correspondence to Senator Bradley from your State. It is my hope that the matter can be resolved to your satisfaction as soon as possible.

Again, I appreciate your taking the time to contact me.

Sincerely,


Edward M. Kennedy

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MARVIN S. PODOLNICK, M.D.P.A.

Northfield, N.J. 08225
Mainland Medical Center

New Road and Zion Road
(609) 645-1666

April 22, 1983

Anthony DeMarco
S. Philadelphia Ave.
Harbor, N.J. 08215

RE: SHIRLEY JUPIN

Dr. DeMarco:

roentgenological report on the above captioned
ent is as follows:

ON: 4-19-83

colon was opacified with barium from rectum to
um with no area of persistent spasm. No stricture
encountered. A single diverticulum was seen in
medial aspect of the hepatic flexure. There was
rly substantial amount of retained fecal matter
oughout the colon, which may obscure small poly-
d lesion. There is a 2 x 1.5 cm. lobulated filling
ect in the proximal sigmoid colon which may
resent a polypoid tumor. This however cannot be
tinguished from an adherent stool. I would recom-
d re-examination following appropriate cleansing
colonoscopy for further evaluation.
re was a grossly normal reflux into the terminal

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um. The appendix was not opacified.

postevacuation film revealed moderate retention of barium intermixed with feces in the left colon. The mucosal pattern of the proximal colon normal.

retrograde air contrast study does not exhibit additional morphologic information.